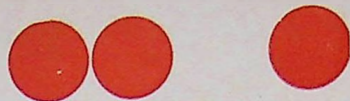


point three



one shilling

September 1968



POINT THREE is the
monthly magazine
of Toc H

in this issue

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THE MOVEMENT'S FUTURE 180

The Fellowship
 four Service
 points Fairmindedness
 of Toc H The Kingdom of God



September 1968

On the Cover

Everybody knows you never talk to a stranger on the tube. Even if he is dressed as a Roman Centurion and his broad sword is digging in your thigh. But at least one passenger risked a "chink in his armour" to talk to the friendly occupation troops and learned that they were Marksmen from Mark III, Hackney travelling to the Tower to take part in the Julia Stone Ceremony. The ceremony commemorates the intervention by the wife of the Roman Procurator of Briton to save the Iceni people of Norfolk from extermination.

Photo: Daily Sketch

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point three

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Letters and articles are welcomed but the opinions expressed therein are not necessarily those of the Toc H Movement

branch with a small b

Constitutions are notoriously dull documents. We have to have them but only if things go badly wrong do we ever have to refer to them. There is, however, one thing in the new constitution of the integrated Toc H Movement which strikes me as interesting and that is the use of the word "branch" (with a small b) to cover all the various groupings which make up the Toc H of today. It is to be devoutly hoped that this marks the end of the discussions, which have absorbed so much time and energy in recent years, about what is or is not a "valid expression" of Toc H.

Most discussions of this kind got off on the wrong foot because they contrasted the traditional Branch on the one hand with the threatening invasion of Volunteers, who didn't follow the normal pattern of Branch activities and for whom the full rigour of Toc H had to be watered down, on the other hand. The truth of the matter is, of course, that this concept of a "normal pattern of Branch activities" is a myth, and if it ever ceases to be a myth, Toc H will cease to be a Movement. And, in any event, questions of structure and organisation should surely be secondary in Toc H. What is of primary importance is the spirit that breathes life into the structures.

Toc H branches (with a small b), whatever form they take, exist to enable people to discover within themselves the capacity for friendship and compassion. They exist to

offer their members a particular kind of experience and if there must be argument about the validity of particular expressions of Toc H it should surely centre on the nature and the depth of the experience they offer, rather than on the structures in which that experience is embodied.

Toc H, in other words, should be a process of continual discovery. Easily said, but to retain this kind of openness to new experiences, either as a branch or as an individual, is not easy. There are experiences that are so important to us that we are tempted for the rest of our lives to see everything in the light of them and to feel that no further significant experiences can come to us. The pattern is set and no further changes of direction can be expected. This is to accept a rigid, static view of life, to accept that once maturity has been attained there's nothing more to do but sit back and relax. At the heart of Toc H, however, is the constant call to enter new relationships and to face up to new challenges. Toc H demands that we be continually open to new experiences, indeed that we positively seek new experiences.

Any branch of Toc H (however large or small its b) must surely, if it is to be worthy of the name, seek continually to provide its members with fresh experiences by widening the mixture and accepting new challenges.

K.P.-B.

COMMUNITY SERVICE EXAM—2

the final meaning of existence

Toc H member Colin Slough, a former Clayton Volunteer and a teacher in Birmingham, sees community service as an integral part of the religious knowledge syllabus.

In the July issue of **Point Three**, Mr. Tony Norman attacks the Schools Council Working paper entitled "Community Service and the Curriculum". As an educationalist very much involved in this type of experimental work it is my duty to reply to a very biased article. Although there are dangers to be faced Tony Norman's attitude startles me. Is he worried that, with others jumping on the band waggon, as he puts it, this type of service is going to be no longer the prerogative of various voluntary organisations; can't he see the real educational value of this work? If schools feel they should be part of the community, then surely community service will be an integral part of the curriculum? He claims we shall organise out of existence the very initiative and interest we are trying to create and that various 14—15 year olds felt it would be "a bit of a lark". The last remark seems rather immature and the whole question of initiative, interest and responsibility depends upon the method of approach and the climate of opinion within the school. I would agree that there are dangers and would myself abhor the choice for example of community service or a games afternoon. As there are presumably successful and less successful Toc H projects so with schools programmes and it is up to certain thinking people to influence in all ways possible the general climate of opinion.

Probably the best way in which I can answer Tony Norman is to describe the experimental work I am responsible for and challenge him to admit its educational value. Lea-Mason is a Church of England controlled secondary modern school in the inner city area of Birmingham with about 600 pupils. It is situated in the middle of a re-development area yet still draws a number of pupils from the Balsall Heath ghetto area of the city. For the first year of this experimental leavers' course, 32 pupils, with a complete range of both intelligence and behaviour, were involved. The scheme stemmed from a dissatisfaction

with the traditional methods of teaching Religious Education. At the present time there is a great upheaval in this field. Dr. R. Goldman in his research has provided a scientific examination of the way in which children think about religious concepts. For too long it has been assumed that knowledge of the Bible leads to religious attitudes. His work has shown we need to rethink both what we teach and how we teach it. As a result of his work RE has become more child-centred than Bible-centred, beginning where the child is and using his experience to lead to an ultimate truth. Religious Education needs to be closely related to life and people and as we learn most effectively by involving our whole personality, traditional Bible teaching must be rejected.

Three questions

Any experimental scheme of this nature involving some form of community service must consider and evolve from the needs and situation of the school. In thinking out the Lea-Mason scheme the following points were considered:

- (a) The school is situated in a re-development area where the new housing tends to break up the old community links, therefore it is important the school helps to foster a sense of community, which will overflow.
- (b) There is a lack of any cultural environment.
- (c) One of the basic human urges is wanting to help others.
- (d) Educationally community service helps the social growth of young people and creates an awareness of belonging to a community. In feeding back experiences gained outside school, classroom work will be reinforced and community service may even provide the starting point for classroom work.
- (e) In an increasingly affluent society, where individuals are becoming more self-contained, it is essential the school gives the young



In order to finance a "Holidays at Home" project, "Answer" staged a 'knit-in' at Mark VI, Birmingham. Everybody clicked away with great gusto and we understand nobody got the needle! Photo: Birmingham Post & Mail.

BELOW Even rain didn't deter the knitting teams. They simply donned coats and blankets and went on "increasing" regardless.

person the opportunity to develop a sensitive view of the problems of society and the world at large.

Three fundamental questions need to be considered by the school leaver: Who am I? What is the world and my relation to it? Is there any ultimate truth outside the world? A community service scheme will provide contacts with other environments and the experience of life situations. It should be noted:

What I hear I forget,
What I see I remember,
What I do I understand.

At the end of the third year potential members of the course are interviewed to build up a picture of the young person's background, interests and capabilities.

Parent involvement is assured by coffee mornings for mothers and evening meetings.

One day per week the pupil is released from school to work at a local social work agency. This year has seen pupils engaged with: Mentally handicapped adults and children, settlements, nurseries, old people's homes, Christian Aid, Blood Transfusion Service, R.S.P.C.A. and local hospitals. There is a termly meeting in school of representatives of the agencies to discuss any problems and so that they can be involved in follow-up.



One day per week the pupil works at a folder relating their experiences to the major issues concerning life. The following are examples of topics considered: The Family, marriage, human rights year, homelessness, poverty, money, etc.

Throughout the year speakers are invited into school by the pupils and visits are made. One room is being developed into a coffee-bar/lounge so that they can entertain their own speakers and also work in less formal surroundings than a classroom if they wish to, particularly with regard to discussions.

Timetabling of the rest of the week is being changed to include integrated teaching stemming from their work and choices of various practical subjects.

The year has also included such things as a candlelight Christmas dinner at a local pub and a week's careers conference.

As a result of this work a number of the pupils have opted to stay at school an extra year and a new careers course is being experimented with as a research project for the local authority. This will include a month's paid employment in industry each term

besides careers counselling and a citizenship course involving a day with, eg., housing dept, public health, etc.

Without any doubt there has been a drastic change in these young people in comparison to other fourth year pupils. They are more mature: they can take responsibility: they have been involved after school in all types of projects and incidentally form the backbone of "Answer" which could be termed the Toc H volunteers' group in Birmingham or at least one of them. One of the boys was nominated as the first candidate for Birmingham's new Youth Parliament: community service being the basis of his manifesto. They are sensitive and articulate and their attendance record does not show the normal signs of "Leaveitis", common to school leavers. As the greatest reality in the world is love, which should be the basis for all our relationships, these young people should be able to test and develop a philosophy of life based on this reality. If we agree with the Bishop of Woolwich that "reality at its deepest level is personal and in personal relationships we touch the final meaning of existence as nowhere else"—then surely community service as part of the curriculum can be justified?

winant at work

Twenty-years-old Joe Stargell is one of the Winant Volunteers working in this country during the summer. Much of his work is connected with social centres and boys' clubs in Liverpool and, as the photo shows, the children of the Victoria Settlement and Community Centre at Everton. *Photo: Gordon Whiting.*



personality point

The Rev. Gualter de Mello has been appointed London Marks Commissioner. Responsibility for other Toc H Marks remains with Reg E. Peters, who becomes Hon. Provincial Marks Commissioner.

E. P. (Ted) Hillman, formerly Warden of the Cardiff Centre, leaves the staff at the end of September and plans to retire to Australia.

Regional Leaders. The following appointments take effect from the beginning of September: **South Eastern Region:** Gilbert A. Francis, 97 Loose Road, Maidstone, Kent (0622-56043). **Western Region:** the Rev. John O. C. Alleyne, The Toc H Centre, St. Andrew's Road, Montpelier, Bristol BS6 5EG (0272-43592).

E. (Ted) Curry, Hon. Area Correspondent for Beds & Herts Area for the past two years, will be resigning at the end of September.

Royal Occasion. As in past years, Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth The Queen Mother, received the Winant Volunteers at Clarence House in July.

Concert of Christmas Music. A date to keep. The venue for this year's concert is St. Pancras Town Hall. The concert will again feature the St. John's Singers. The date, **Saturday 7th December, at 8 p.m.**

World Chain of Light. In addition to the usual printed message, the Rev. John Jones has undertaken to provide a 15-minute tape which will give a sound picture of Toc H in North Wales. Copies of the tape, recorded at 3½ ips, may be ordered from the General Secretary at a cost of 7s 6d, including postage.

MICHAELMAS DAY. Sunday, September 29th will, as usual, be observed as a Day of Prayer by the Women's Association around the world and men's Branches are encouraged to participate. Specially prepared leaflets are available from Joyce Green, Headquarters Secretary of the Women's Association at 15 Trinity Square, London E.C.3. Price 2/6d per dozen.

obituary

Lady Clayton, M.B.E.

In 1929 Lady Clayton joined Toc H L.W.H.; in 1956 she became a Vice-President of Toc H Women's Association; in high summer of 1968 she died. Behind those bald facts lies a story of courage and of unremitting service most cheerfully given.

After leaving Bombay, where her social work earned her the M.B.E., she returned to Milford-on-Sea in 1947, and devoted herself to the village and to Toc H. Here, with Branch members she inspired the formation of the Girls' Club, and then took over the Play Centre to which she gave her time and energy continually to the last. She was in turn Central Councillor, and an indefatigable Branch Chairman and Secretary. The Southampton Seafaring Boys' Club was very close to her heart; she was an active Committee member and recently attended the A.G.M.

"Slow motion does not suit me" she wrote when a leg injury forced her unwillingly to rest. Those who stayed with her soon discovered that her whole thought was for their comfort. She met life's sorrows with a strong Christian faith and a redoubled caring for others, never counting the cost to herself. She radiated a gay humour that masked a keen frustration over deafness, and a last memory is of her laughing merrily as she said goodbye after helping a friend in need. John Wesley's prayer "O Lord, let me not live to be useless" was truly answered for her.

A.W.

Mrs. N. K. Edwards, a Vice-President, recalls Lady Clayton's friendship with Lady Forster and the gay luncheon parties when two people with keen brains and original ideas engaged in lively argument. Both cared deeply for the Movement.

We regret to announce the death of the following members:

In May: Thomas L. Arger (Biggleswade). **In June:** Eric J. Ball (Biggleswade), Nelly Brewer (Burraton), May Fairchild (Enfield), Stanley G. Holden (Gravesend), W. Harold Shattock (Ashby de la Zouch), Doris A. Tucker (Burraton), Peter S. Urie (S. Wales Area). **In July:** Thomas Benson (West Pinckbeck), George A. Godfrey (Seal), Cissie Haste (Stanley), Albert H. Marchant (Brighton & Hove), Olive Munchester (Countess Wear), Clifford T. Richards (Bognor Regis), Leonard Stower (W. Midlands Area).

Anne Hopkinson, a writer, describes a scene familiar to many engaged in family welfare work.

doreen in every parish

Doreen Smith was born in the early years of the war, but by the time she was old enough to notice, all the inconvenient accompaniments of wartime and its aftermath—rationing, make do and mend, eking out the joint and contriving—had vanished. Almost overnight with all the rest of us she and her family slid into the affluent society. They never lacked for anything. The larder was always well stocked with tins and packets. They never ate yesterday's bread, and bought all their cakes from the baker. They had butcher's meat every day and fruit in or out of season. She had lots of clothes and all the vast expensive toys she wanted and later on transistor sets and records and drawers full of cosmetics. She left school at fifteen and got a dull, well paid job, as did her brother and sisters. After that Mum and Dad were able to spend a lot of money getting the house really nice and they were the second family in the street to have TV.

Doreen never learnt to do without anything she wanted and when she began going out with boy friends (who had all been brought up in the same way), they had no idea of how to behave together. Naturally Mum and Dad didn't talk about such things. So, although Mum was very upset and cried a lot and Dad said dreadful things all one evening, it wasn't really surprising that Doreen and Bill had to marry rather quickly and that Sylvia was born five months later.

However Bill had a good job and they moved out to a new town and he got a nice little house. Doreen wanted it to be as posh as Mum's was, but Sylvia was quickly followed by a brother and two sisters and it got into rather a muddle. Still, the new town was full of shops that sold tins and packets and there were lots of butchers and greengrocers, so they all fed well. But Doreen didn't get to know any of her neighbours much. She was really ashamed to invite them in, what with the way the washing was always lying about and the mess and noise the kids made. Also she never seemed to have time to get her hair done or look smart any more.

Bill didn't like it either. He kept coming in late at night and sometimes people let her know that they'd seen him about with a "nice piece of goods". They quarrelled a good deal and he got grumpy and silent. Then one day he said his girl was having a baby and he was going to live with her. So he packed his bag and left.

Facing the bills

Doreen didn't know what to do, but the C.A.B. sent her to the National Assistance place and they gave her some money every Friday. But it just didn't go anywhere. By Tuesday it had all been spent on feeding the family. The coal, electric and gas bills still had to be paid, baby needed new shoes and Tommy didn't seem to have any socks.

The trouble was that she had no idea that it was possible to feed and provide for her family in any other way than the one to which she was accustomed. A day without meat and two veg. was unthinkable. She simply didn't know about cheap, nourishing foods and Mum had forgotten and couldn't help much being so far away. The Health Visitor and Welfare Officer visited her, but they were busy people and couldn't give her lessons in cooking or shopping. Who will? Even if they find Bill no one can force him to go back to her and a maintenance order won't be very much more than she gets now. She has never had anything to do with any church or thought of joining a young wives' group. There are probably Doreens in every neighbourhood, but how do we find them and how do we help them? She is not a bad or even a foolish woman. She has simply never learnt how to live.

Anne Hopkinson writes every month for 'The Bridge', the South-wark Diocesan monthly review, to whom we gratefully acknowledge permission to re-print.

P. E. Smith, Jobmaster of Toc H, Sao Paulo, Brazil, writes about a new project undertaken by the Branch there.

a school for the deaf in Brazil

We learnt of a school for deaf children that was operating in one of the poor districts of Sao Paulo and was in difficulties. Our Chairman and I went along the other Saturday afternoon to investigate. What we found was really shocking. The "school" consisted of a dingy room at the back of one of the Government Schools, the windows had bars across them and the furnishings consisted of half a dozen desks, a few small chairs, and a cupboard that had been provided by the parents of one of the children and had been made from old packing cases. The walls, ceiling, and

floor, were filthy, and the paint faded and peeling. They had no materials of any kind for teaching, such as picture books, models, instructive toys, etc., etc., nor were there any pictures on the walls which might have helped to give it the appearance of a children's classroom. It was used in two periods of the day, one teacher and her class in the morning, and a different teacher and another class in the afternoon. The classes consisted of about eight children varying in ages from 6 years to 12. These children were of course dumb because they did not know how to make sounds intelligible to a normal person, and that was basically what the teacher was trying to get them to do. Each child had a cheap notebook in which the teacher had tried to draw various things to illustrate words, such as "dog", "cake", etc.

One's first thoughts are why doesn't the Government do something about it, but the Government has much greater problems. There is such a shortage of schools and teachers that already every school works two shifts.

Well, that's our latest project, to try and improve the conditions described above. We have already raised about £50 which we intend to spend on the basic teaching materials. We plan to decorate the classroom, put pictures on the walls, and launch a local appeal for instructive toys. Finally we hope to obtain from England one or two hearing aids per year to be given to the children that the teacher considers would benefit the most from such a "luxury".

Any reader able to offer a children's hearing aid is asked to contact: Mr. Dudley E. Smith, 3 St. Marks Street, Peterborough, Hants.

. . . white elephant saddled

An extract from 'The Martlet', the Bulletin for Sussex Area.

It was among the objects collected by Bognor Regis Branch for a jumble sale. A piece of rusty ironwork, a kind of trestle? Stand it this way or that? An enigma, until Arthur Lee set his great brain to work. He took it home, cleaned it, painted it a brilliant red and obtained and varnished a stout plank to fit it. Other members, now seeing the light, took a hand in the work. The finished article was a joy to behold, a splendid see-saw with two bright red padded seats and a little metal plaque recording that it was presented by Toc H. It now stands at the G.L.C. Children's Home on the sea front and gives endless delight to many children, and the Branch has added other gifts including a compendium of games and a sturdy tricycle.

TOC H GOES POP!

Crested envelopes $3\frac{1}{2}'' \times 6''$ in anticipation of the Post Office Preferred sizes, are now available, price 5/- per 100. Obtainable from Toc H Publications Department, 15 Trinity Square, London E.C.3.

LIFE

What are prisons for? Arguments continue to rage between those who believe that the prime aim of the prison service should be the reformation of the individual prisoner and those who believe that a prison sentence should first and foremost be a deterrent and that only by making prisons as unpleasant as possible can they effectively deter. Many people believe that the conditions in our prisons make it more, rather than less, likely that a man will remain locked in the vicious circle of crime and punishment; more, rather than less, likely that he will be back behind bars. Rebecca Chaput de Saintonge, of the Howard League for Penal Reform, writes about conditions in Britain's prisons today.



BEHIND BARS

The first process of accepting a man into prison is to de-personalise him. He is stripped of everything from his wedding ring to his underclothes. Even his name is taken from him and substituted by a number.

Stories of physical squalor are now old hat—potties in the cells (originally built for one, now frequently shared by two or three); cold taps for washing in the corridors; coarse clothes, ill fitting shoes and almost inedible food.

But although these conditions are widespread and important, they are not as destructive as the emotional environment in which these men and women are forced to live.

The majority of our 70 closed prisons are over 100 years old. They combine all that was most hideous in Victorian ideas of building, with all that was worst in Victorian ideas of punishment. They make minimal provision (if that) for both work and recreation, and emphasise physical and emotional isolation.

Workshops are totally inadequate. In some prisons inmates are only *allowed* to work five hours a day. Stupid, degrading work at that, like sewing mailbags. And "exercise" still consists of walking round in circles. Recreation facilities are slowly improving and more evening classes are being introduced, but in the worst prisons a wing of 250 men may still have between them only one dartboard and a table tennis set.

Many hours are spent in enforced idleness. Nothing to do, nothing to think about and nobody very much to talk to.

They may, if they're lucky, get a visit once a week or once a month (depending on their sentence and length of time inside). A closed visit consists of half an hour in the presence of a prison officer. Man and wife will be sitting one on either side of a table, but separated by a glass partition. They are not even allowed to

touch. This, in an age when we have recognised the vital importance of the family unit, is the penal system's contribution to maintaining family ties.

In an open visit the same conditions prevail, except that they will not be separated by a glass partition and can make physical contact.

Restrictions on letters are equally severe. Two in and out a week for the luckier inmates. One a month for the high security risks.

The staff/inmate relationship is poor because the prison officers feel defensive and insecure, vastly outnumbered as they are by people capable of considerable aggression.

Hierarchy of power

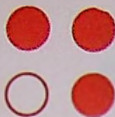
They themselves are at the bottom of a hierarchy of power and although complaints percolate downwards pretty fast, very few can get up. And their career structure is appalling. They may get promotion in 10 years if they are lucky, but for the majority of basic grade officers, it is 15 years before they can take the first step.

And all the while they too are living within a prison: playing a negative role of locking and unlocking doors; telling people to sit down, stand up, slop out, and trying not to get involved with the prisoners.

Their consequent lack of contact leaves the field wide open for the stronger personalities among the prisoners to form a criminal subculture which is effective and strong. It results in the intimidation of the weaker prisoners and the undermining of authority.

And so we find prison life in the worst institutions (the majority) ineffectual, often degrading and rarely constructive.

The vast majority of people in prison are recidivists. They find it difficult to cope with their environment and emotional problems.



and have become institutionalised through spending many years in the negative atmosphere of prison life.

They are usually inside for repeatedly committing small crimes, and on analysis are seen to have a very low opinion of themselves and their capabilities, despite their sometimes overtly bumptious behaviour.

Quite obviously the present system does nothing to boost morale. With every turn they are diminished. They are given degrading work, are not required to make any effort or to take any decisions.

The emphasis of new treatment should be on making these people develop themselves constructively. As in Sweden, they should do a full day's work in industries of varying qualities to suit their abilities, and be paid a reasonable wage. From this wage they can pay tax and contribute to their families. Immediately their role becomes more positive (and the burden on society less).

For some of them it will be the first time they have held down a job for more than a few weeks. And this is an achievement. It also means that they can save for their release and not be dependent on charity.

Recreation should not always be passive (like watching TV) but demand initiative on their part. They should be encouraged to form and run their own societies, always with a prison officer taking an interested part.

In Sweden also the cells are single. They are bare, but pleasant, and the prisoners are encouraged to care about their physical environment by being allowed to save money for materials and make simple pieces of furniture.

All this is part of encouraging them to care about the way they live, and to take their life and betterment into their own hands.

The inevitable weakening of family ties could be lessened if visiting conditions were more imaginative. Women should be allowed

Illustrations from etchings by Frances Federer.
Courtesy *Linkup Magazine*.



to visit their husbands in private for several hours, bringing their children with them. And in some cases the visit should last the whole weekend. This gives them time to resume married life and for the prisoner to keep in proper contact with his children and not become an ogre in their eyes (as so frequently happens now, to the children's great harm).

The whole tone of personal relationships inside prison must be altered. And this really lies in the hands of the basic grade officers. But before they can play a different role, their own grievances must be sorted out. Better career structure and living conditions, and the breaking down of the stupid, inhibiting barriers between different grade officers.

All those negative, petty jobs should be abolished, and the officers encouraged to take a personal interest in the prisoners, developing constructive relationships with them.

Group therapy is the latest and most exciting method of changing prisons into therapeutic communities. It breaks down all false barriers between inmates and inmates and staff, and, in various ways, helps them to look at themselves honestly and to help each other grow stronger. It is a revolutionary method with tremendous potential, but seriously handicapped by the physical limitations of the Victorian prisons which were not designed for any sort of community life.

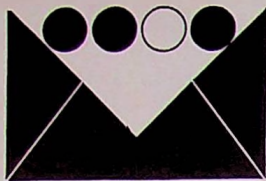
Social workers should be allowed frequently into the prisons, visiting the inmates, and maintaining such a strong contact that the outside world does not become so frightening to the longer-term prisoners.

If a man can feel sure of support on release, should he need it, and have saved money for his future life, maintained family relationships—if he has a family—and learnt to stick to a job, his feelings of fear and inadequacy will be greatly reduced and the likelihood of his re-conviction that much less.

Next month

"It is not until a man comes out of prison that his troubles really begin." Simon Allard, Warden of the Croydon Centre, writes about the importance of working with ex-prisoners—and about the difficulties and frustrations inseparable from such work.





Letters are welcomed. But the Editor reserves the right to use extracts as space permits.

Toc H and Prisons

I have, for the past three years, been the organist for church services at an open prison, and have also taken part in a Pre-Release course arranged by the Governor. I have thus had personal contact with men serving sentences generally up to about twelve months—men of varying character, from the unlucky ones caught in a motoring offence, or in debt, to those “tough guys” who appear to have lost any moral sense they might once have possessed.

My longest association has been with a young chap who hailed from Yorkshire—“Bob”. He is a well set up fellow with an attractive personality, and when he was released he seemed determined to live down the disgrace imprisonment had caused him. I gave him my address and hoped he would keep in touch with me.

A short while afterwards Bob wrote to tell me that he had secured a good job representing a firm but that he needed someone willing to “speak” to his suitability for such a responsible position. Would I allow him to use my name, and if I was asked for a reference would I please not mention that he had been “inside”? After consulting the Governor and the Chaplain I agreed, and I answered the firm’s request when eventually it came.

At this point I wrote to “Bill”, a Yorkshire Toc H Area Secretary, suggesting that, if possible, somebody in Bob’s town should look him up and offer him a friendly hand: I knew Bob had family trouble and that he would need sympathetic understanding. Bill replied that it was a good idea and he would ask a member of the nearest Branch to do what he could.

What actually was done I do not know as I have heard nothing more from Yorkshire, but my repeated efforts to get in touch with Bob have failed, and all I know is that he is no longer employed by the same firm. Why? Did they discover that he had been in prison, and sack him? Did he again succumb to temptation?

I am a “young” Toc H member and I am not aware whether the needs of prisoners, released into a hostile world, have been seriously considered by our Movement. But surely here is a field in which we should be working.

My experience of prisoners makes it clear that very few of them, on release, are willing to accept *official* help, from any Government service. They want to forget officialdom. But I am sure that all but the habitual criminals would welcome the friendship of a chap prepared to involve himself in their efforts to rehabilitate themselves in a society that often makes that difficult, by disapproval or even persecution.

The operative word is “involve”.

Kendallian

Natland, Nr. Kendal.

... by any other name

During a discussion following a talk by our Padre it was suggested that the name “Toc H” might be a barrier to gaining younger members. It was felt that “Toc H” conjured up an image of some kind of war veterans’ association which is not, in our view, an image which attracts the interest of the younger generation.

Whilst we greatly respect the history of Toc H and sincerely believe that its ideals should remain, we feel that these ideals could be put into practice under a name more in keeping with the present times. The name “Toc H” could be incorporated in the Constitution but as the Movement is to be virtually “re-born” next April why not create a more up to date image by having a more up to date name.

No doubt we will be “howled down” but we would be interested to hear what other Branches think of these views.

Joan Shirley Norwich “Enterprise” Br.

The humorous yet serious results of the recent survey concerning the public’s knowledge of Toc H is certainly a challenge to the Movement as it faces the future as an integrated family of men and women committed to spreading the enthusiasm for a Way of Life. As you rightly commented in the June issue, this only underlines what many of us have known for a good many years.

No doubt, what we seek to be and to do may well defy description, yet we must do our best to get across the idea of Toc H as an unconventional adventure in the Christian Way, a frontier Movement seeking to play its humble part in helping to link men and women with the powers of the Kingdom of God.

Our Movement sprang from the faith and enthusiasm of a man who was the “unusual innkeeper” of an open house in Flanders.

Why not call ourselves in the future “The Community of the Open House”—open to all-comers, to all honest opinion, and to the mighty wind of the Spirit?

The Rev. Sam Evans

Lee, S.E.12.

We will all have admired Colin Campbell’s letter in the *Telegraph* (29/7) on Toc H Volunteers in reply to the *Telegraph* Magazine’s article on “Lady Bountiful” and too many untrained volunteers. At the same time I would like to make one suggestion, that it might help to improve our public image if we changed the name from Toc H back to Talbot House.

The signallers’ alphabet of World War One means less than nothing nowadays, except to veterans: even Talbot House would mean little more—but it would not suggest parrot noises. At Mark II, Pimlico, they still have, or used to have, a sign outside: “Talbot House, 1915 to ?”. Need I say more?

Christopher Price

Fulham

take cover

The press recently reported the case of three local authorities who "overlooked" the insurance of a girl on a holiday project and were ordered to pay her damages of £1,750 for injuries sustained during the project. Could a Toc H Branch face a similar claim in the event of someone being injured on a Branch job? This was the question that we put to Harold Humphries, of the Finance Department. In reply, Harold outlined the cover available under our Personal Accident insurance policy.

"The policy", he said, "covers any activities that might be undertaken by Toc H, the only proviso being that everyone coming under the scope of the policy must be named, and the appropriate premium paid. The policy can cover anyone working under the umbrella of Toc H, friends as well as members and probationers. The maximum benefits payable under the policy are £1,000 in the event of death, the loss of eyes or limbs or permanent total disablement. In the event of temporary

total disablement £10 per week will be payable for a period not exceeding two years. For those under 16 there is no weekly payment in the event of temporary total disablement and the amount payable in the event of death is reduced to £250".

Harold told us that the Underwriters have found it necessary to increase the premium for the year commencing January 1st 1969 to 2/- per person. It is hoped that, if our claims record improves, this will be reduced to 1/6d in 1970. "We still consider this premium of 2/- very reasonable", said Harold, "and we would welcome applications from Branches not already in the scheme. It would be a great help if Branch Secretaries and Treasurers would make a note of the increased premium".

Harold added that Headquarters also have a Public Liability policy, to which Branches do not have to contribute. "I will gladly give details of this to anyone who wishes to write to me about it", he said.

welcome point

The following new Branches were formally recognised by the Central Executives at their July meeting:

Moseley (Joint),
Scunthorpe (Joint).

The following Branches elected new members during the month:

7—Bourne End (W.A.).

6—Chulmleigh.

3—Southborough.

2—Beckley, Bognor Regis, Dover (W.A.), Gillingham, Hemel Hempstead (W.A.), Hong Kong (W.A.), Hunmanby (W.A.), Leigh (Lancs.), North Hykeham (Joint), Paignton (W.A.), Sunderland.

1—Ashby-de-la-Zouch (W.A.), Barkingside (W.A.), Bletchley, Brighton, Brighton (W.A.), Cardiff (W.A.), Catterick Village, Chard, Colchester, Croydon (W.A.), Darlington (W.A.), Dinnington (W.A.), Downend, Dunton Green, Durdham Down, Eastleigh (Joint), East Worthing (W.A.), Edmonton, Fair Oak (Joint), Goldington, Green Street Green, Hawk-hurst, Hayes (W.A.), Hounslow, Ipswich, Ipswich (W.A.), Kettering, Loughton (W.A.), Manchester, Market Harborough (W.A.), Mill Hill, Mold, Norton-on-Tees (W.A.), Orpington, Penn (W.A.), Porlock, Prestatyn, St. Just, Sanderstead, Saughall, Shirley & Solihull (W.A.), Syston, Thornaby-on-Tees (W.A.), Wellingborough (W.A.), West Midlands Area, Wootton Bassett.

84—new members were elected during July, to whom we extend a warm welcome.

ORGANISATION FOR WORLD AID NEEDED

Conference splits on need for sanctions

There can be no effective remedy for world poverty without a unified economic authority to plan and direct operations. This was the decision reached after a great deal of discussion at a Beds & Herts Area weekend conference at Dor Knap in July.

Leading the weekend, which had as its theme "Human Rights and Racial Discrimination", was George Davis, Honorary Administrator, who spoke about the implications of world poverty, rights and discrimination in Britain: calling upon his own personal experiences in India, South Africa and Rhodesia.

It was clear from the answers given to the questions posed by George Davis that existing arrangements for easing political and human needs were regarded as a failure and that it was felt that more positive steps should be taken by all nations to understand the real needs. Those present called for the setting up of a world authority and stressed that all voluntary organisations must be prepared to work with and within the framework of the organisation and that unless this was implemented there was a risk that countries in urgent need would be overlooked.

Among other proposals made was one that a "National Service for Technical Advice" should be organised. This would comprise Technicians prepared to become a Commando Force, moving in when aid was accepted to teach and assist if required. It was pointed out, however, that aid must not carry any right to interfere with internal affairs. But there will be circumstances in which the obligation will be to provide something other than financial or material aid. In these cases the Technical Force could be employed effectively.

Split

When asked whether Britain should use political or economic pressure to influence political decisions in other countries there was a dramatic split in the voting. Votes for Yes, No, and undecided were equally divided. A significant point, however, is that those favouring pressure were clear in their

assertion that approval should first be obtained from the United Nations Assembly.

George Davis also asked whether Britain should seek to lead opinion by increasing their aid from 1% to 2% of the gross national product, in accordance with a World Council of Churches resolution, and it was decided that the churches should first be prepared to take financial and business advice from experts to determine just what can be afforded, and at what point we should begin to show restraint. There was, however, a favourable response to the suggestion of progressive steps to increase the amount of aid given.

Approval

There was unanimous approval of the Movement's recent decision to convert Mark I, Notting Hill, into a centre for international relations, although there seemed to be a little concern that the experiment should not be repeated elsewhere without first ensuring the degree of success in London with Mark I. The majority of those present approved of the idea to continue experimenting with city centres.

Roses for Dor Knap

The Friends of Dor Knap are hoping to buy a number of rose bushes for planting this autumn in the Dor Knap garden and they hope that some of those who have valued their visits to Dor Knap will share in the cost. The effort is being organised by W. E. Bruton ("Brutus"), whose Roseacre scheme annually raises money for the Family Purse. Donations can be sent to him at 31 Browning Road, Enfield, Middlesex. Rose bushes cost 4s, ramblers and climbers 6s, and standards 18s.

Relationship with immigrants must be on a personal basis first, the conference agreed, but Branch activity was essential in situations where there may, for example, be language difficulties to overcome. "There are in our ranks many members who have travelled to places like India and can speak dialects," George suggested, "and they have a vital part to play in this activity."

A pity

The discussion groups, there were four in all, agreed that our attitude must be to enlarge on our own experience by accepting the immigrant and not to attempt to do good to him. First let us meet them without prejudice and then we can begin to learn and benefit from their company.

"What a pity it is," commented George, "that there are no immigrant Branch members present this weekend".

MUSIC IN NORTHAMPTON

Far Cotton Branch report that they are organising a grand concert in Northampton on October 3rd to raise funds for a children's holiday project. Taking part in the concert will be the town band and the Northampton Men's Own Choir, recently returned from a successful concert tour in Holland. Branch Chairman Stan Slarke hopes that the concert will be well supported by members in the Northampton neighbourhood.

Despite their small numbers the Branch has been very active during the "summer outings" season. During September they will be taking 20 old people to Rushden (where members of the Women's Branch will be providing tea) and 40 children from a Dr. Barnardo's Home to Wellingborough Zoo.

"Top Poet" at Headquarters

Our congratulations to Keith Rea, Finance Secretary, who has had a poem accepted for publication in an anthology entitled "Top Poets of 1968". The volume, which contains the work of some 200 poets, is published by Golden Eagle Press Ltd. at 30/-.

A card from Gracie Fields

Gracie Fields sent a postcard from Capri to wish good luck to the ladies of Toc H Ecclesfield for the concert they recently organised for 250 local pensioners. The Branch had written to Gracie to let her know that the concert would include a number of the songs that she has made famous.

Another popular item was the dancing of a minuet by Toc H member Mrs. Margaret Brookes, who wore an ankle length dress over 100 years old.

ANGUS OGILVY TO PRESENT KIDNEY MACHINE

The Hon. Angus Ogilvy, Vice-Patron of Toc H, has accepted an invitation to hand over to the Norfolk and Norwich Hospital next month the money raised by Toc H in Norfolk for the purchase of a kidney machine. The appeal has been so successful that the organisers expect to be able to provide two machines instead of the one they originally intended. They will also be able to provide for the initial maintenance of the machines.

From waste paper to wheelchairs

Buckingham Branch may not yet have learnt how to turn swords into ploughshares but they do know how to turn waste paper into wheelchairs. Waste paper and cardboard can be sold for £3.10s. a ton. During the past four years they have collected 100 tons and part of the proceeds have been used to buy three wheelchairs.

A day by the river



The convoy prepares to leave. Members and friends help the 70 wheelchair patients aboard the ambulances and private cars which transported them to a day out along the River. Full story below. Photo: Tommy Houghton.

The men and women of Toc H Bourne End recently entertained a group of over 70 multiple sclerosis patients from the Barnet and Watford areas. The patients, members of the Barnet branch of the Multiple Sclerosis Society, travelled in ambulances and private cars.

Although the arrangements were in the hands of Toc H a great many other organisations and individuals were involved. The Community Association arranged lunch and Mr. and Mrs. Hyde and Mr. and Mrs. Heath welcomed the visitors to their adjoining (and spacious) gardens for the afternoon. Personnel from the American air force base at High Wycombe were among those who helped to serve tea.

The two gardens run down to the river and some of the visitors were able to take a trip on a launch. And for those only able to sit by the bank and watch the Bourne End Sailing Club arranged a special regatta.

Toc H wants to tidy up Bingham

Toc H in Bingham are keen that the town should enter the Best Kept Village competition run annually by the Nottinghamshire Rural Community Council. They have asked the Rural District Council for the loan of equipment so that they can launch a do-it-yourself campaign to tidy up certain large grassed areas which are not close to individual properties. The Branch are confident that there would be no shortage of volunteers to undertake the work if the necessary equipment were available.

In their letter to the Council the Branch state: "We feel this could perhaps lead to an improvement in the appearance of our town and a great sense of pride by local residents in their own locality".



DOING IT COUNTRY STYLE

The lively Women's Branch at Carshalton & Wallington has organised another of its well planned visits to the Wandlo Valley Hospital. This time it was country dancing, with colourfully dressed dancers whirling around the ward to the lilting tones of a country dance orchestra. Ellen Gates, a resident of the home and the Branch's newest member is always delighted by the visits, and our photo shows Ellen, one of the dancers and a Branch member sharing a welcome cuppa.

Photo: Pat Thomas.

BILL RUNS INTO THE "SQUEEZE"

By the time this appears in print Sunderland Branch will know whether their attempt to make it possible for one of their members, 38 year-old Bill Baines, to undertake a social work course at Ruskin College, Oxford, has been successful. Bill was a van driver but has been out of work since last December. He has been a Toc H member for eight years and has been particularly interested in work for the physically handicapped—he was one of the founders of the Sunderland Society for the Disabled. He has also been one of the main organisers of this summer's Toc H Play Scheme in Washington, Co. Durham.

When the Labour Exchange learnt of his flair for social work they encouraged Bill to study for a career in this field. Bill applied for a place on a degree course at Ruskin College and was accepted. Then came the blow. "When I applied to the Sunderland Education Committee for a grant," says Bill, "I was refused because of the current financial stringency."

Sunderland Branch, however, determined to do everything in their power to make it possible for Bill to accept the place in Ruskin College. They have been able to make a grant of £250 and when we spoke to Bill just before going to press he told us that he was awaiting the reply to his request to a charitable trust for a similar amount. If the reply is unfavourable he will presumably be back on the dole. This would surely be, in Bill's words, "a terrible waste".

The way to help immigrants

TALK AT SCOTTISH AREA WEEKEND

Lena Cruickshank

The speaker at this year's Scottish Area weekend was Mrs. Claude Barbour, International Counsellor at the Edinburgh YWCA. Mrs. Barbour, who is herself an immigrant—she comes originally from France—works mainly with the families of immigrants, with the wives of overseas students and with *au pair* girls.

Her first task was the forming and training of an inter-racial and inter-denominational team of 15 young women. This team meets periodically to learn something of the different backgrounds, religions and customs of the people it is dealing with.

The immigrants naturally feel very lost during their first few weeks here. Because of differences of religion, tradition and cultural patterns many of the women seldom go out of their homes. Contact must be made with their husbands first to gain permission to visit the homes. Even then Mrs. Barbour and her team do not go to talk or to give advice but simply to be

there as guests. They will soon learn where the difficulties lie and then perhaps they suggest a walk, show the immigrants how to cross a street, how to shop and how to use money. This invariably results in an introduction to someone else from their country, living nearby.

Wives of students are also lonely and find it difficult to settle in a culture different from their own. The team try to put them in touch with Scottish families who live in their area and who are prepared to welcome them into their own homes.

In order to further this work Edinburgh University has made available a flat for use as a centre for women and children from overseas. The centre is open on certain days of the week as a place where women can come with their children to meet their friends and to relax. On other days there are classes in basic English, child care, cooking, sewing, home budgeting and the "Scottish way of life".



LEFT

"Woman's Realm", the Odham's magazine, recently published a short feature showing the scented garden for the blind at Blatchley, created by the Branch during Jubilee year, and twins Pamela and Daphne Noble seemed to enjoy having their photographs taken by the magazine photographer. *Photo: Woman's Realm.*

picture point

RIGHT

This year is the fifth anniversary of the Stanton Branch annual "Flowers and Friendship" day. Each year members and friends collect flowers from gardens and well-wishers and make them into very professional looking bouquets. They are then delivered by a fleet of cars to the elderly and needy of the area. *Photo: Northern Daily Mail.*



LEFT

Being a sheepdog is hard enough as it is without the added difficulty of working to instructions given in Welsh. But "Bet" took it all in her stride when she carried the Toc H Oriental Challenge Trophy at the Llandudno and Conway Valley Trials. Her master, Mr. Gwynmor Pritchard from Llangybi, Pwllheli, did pretty well too. Presenting the trophy, three-years-old Angela Gubay, was as dignified as any grown-up. *Photo: A. J. Lennie Llandudno.*



Photo. Douglas Studios

When Robert Singleton and Barbara Graham got married in Clacton recently they used the Toc H minibus, with its electric hoist, as their wedding car. Robert was a resident at the Seven Rivers Cheshire Home and Barbara was a nursing orderly there. The couple are now living in one of the specially built bungalows in the grounds of the Heatherly Cheshire Home in Sussex. This is just one of the many happy occasions in which the minibus has played its part during the four months it has been on the road.

minibus wedding

Gordon Minshull
Clacton Branch P.R.O.



I suppose it all started on the night Roland Gill (Central Executive) addressed a Branch meeting, and talked about the kidney machine project of the Norfolk Division. Clacton Branch (notorious for its projects) was, at that time, without one. It was Bill

Boyd, chairman of the club for the physically handicapped, who said they needed a minibus with an electric hoist. This was in order to bring to his meeting patients who were so severely handicapped as to be completely "chairbound". And so, before Roland went home the project was airborne and the target was set at £1,500.

Our breezy, buoyant, and big-thinking Dennis Hotson was put in charge, and the fund was inaugurated by a concert featuring the Luton Girls Choir (which gives a bi-annual performance for Clacton Toc H). The Town Hall was packed to capacity, the town dignitaries were in the front row, and the event brought in £200 and enormous publicity. That was in September and throughout the winter months money and support came in from all quarters. There was a Police Ball; a cheese and wine party in the Mayor's parlour; whist drives, dances, lotteries galore; superb support from our Roman Catholic friends (who are now after their own vehicle); and generous grants from the County Council, Multiple Sclerosis Club, and others. In little over 6 months the target was reached and passed.

Unfortunately, in spite of much hue and cry, and support from our local M.P., we eventually had to pay Purchase Tax of about £300—this from a Government which declares never to "tax the sick".

It was in May of this year that Clacton Toc H minibus was launched in a moving ceremony on the Promenade. Peter East came along to represent H/Q and the Rev. John Hull (Clacton Padre and Toc H Deputy Administrative Padre) conducted a short service of dedication. The boys of H.M.S. *Ganges* (affiliated to Toc H) paraded with their Band and gave a great marching display.

Now the bus is on the road it is in great demand. It is used weekly by the St. Raphael club for the physically handicapped and by the M.S.S. club: it takes crippled and chair-bound patients out and about; time and again it has been used for blind people while holidaying in the town; frequently it is bringing the infirm elderly to their Darby and Joan clubs; shortly it will be used by the High School Voluntary Service group to bring under-privileged children from London on holiday to Clacton; and at the big Regional Conference at Overstrand it will spend the morning giving country trips to mentally-handicapped children.

Of course, any Branch of Toc H may apply for use of the vehicle. Unlike Martha, however, she is restricted to work of this kind, and may not be used for more general purposes.

The moral, of course, is that Branches of our Movement must think big and aim high. Only in this way can any real impact on the community be made.

congratulations! 134,000 times

Winifred Osborne, Central Councillor for West Somerset, writes to tell us of the response to the appeal for green shield stamps in the April issue. Bob and Barbara Singleton will start their married life living in a bungalow furnished in this way.

May I through this magazine thank Toc H members and friends in the Western Region and South Wales who have responded to an appeal which I made on behalf of Heatherley Cheshire Home in Sussex for 12 million trading stamps. They help pay for the furnishing and special equipment of 12 bungalows which have been built in the grounds of the Home for the use of married couples.

The response here in the West has been enthusiastic. In the past four months over 134,000 stamps have been sent to me for this project. Mrs. Pamela Farrell, founder of the bungalow scheme and Chairman of the Heatherley Management Committee, has written to me conveying her appreciation of the help being given by Toc H members in this way. About half of the 12 million stamps have been collected so far. I hope Branches will carry on collecting them.

The bungalows were officially opened on July 5 by H.R.H. Princess Alexandra. I was honoured with an invitation to attend the ceremony as a representative of Toc H. Our Taunton Branch Secretary accompanied me. After the ceremony we visited one of the bungalows and saw how beautifully they are planned and equipped to enable an invalid to manage everything from a wheelchair. Right from the start they have been planned for this purpose. They are semi-detached, each with its own garage, and built in a semi-circle around a green, close to the main building, where the invalid can be taken each day to enjoy the facilities available there, the shop, hairdressing salon, recreation rooms and the beautiful chapel used by all denominations. We had a wonderfully inspiring day at Heatherley, and it was perfect weather for the Royal occasion. We came away resolved to renew our effort to help. If any other Branches reading this would care to join us, please get in touch with me. Together it may be possible to raise a million stamps which would furnish one bungalow. Only two or three are ready for occupation so there is still much to be done.

TOC H IN THE SEVENTIES

What should our policy be for the next ten years or so? That's the question that the Central Executives are asking themselves—and you.

Any movement should be constantly seeking to re-examine its aims and methods and to ensure that its assets are being used to the best advantage. Toc H is no exception to this rule and this seems an appropriate time to undertake such an exercise.

A great many experiments have taken place in Toc H in recent years, both outside the traditional Branch pattern—work projects, centres and Volunteer groups, for instance—and within it. What lessons have we learnt from these experiments which will help us to find the right methods, the right forms of organisation, to express the fundamental aims of the Movement in the rapidly changing society in which we live?

A question of priorities

In general it is true to say that Toc H is strong in rural areas but weak or non-existent in the cities or large towns. What new approaches will be needed if Toc H is to succeed in the major centres of population? What priority in our extension plans should be given to the large conurbations?

Already two experiments in the more flexible use of our Marks have been launched. The time is ripe for a comprehensive consideration of the use of our resources, both of buildings and of staff. Our resources will always be

Questionnaire sent to all Branches

inadequate for what we would like to be able to do and this means that we must know what our priorities ought to be.

These are some of the vitally important questions to which the Central Executives are seeking answers. Much of the detailed planning will have to be undertaken by the Executives themselves, through their sub-committees, but the Executives have rightly decided that the general lines of policy should be thought out by the membership as a whole. Hence the questionnaire which, it is hoped, all Branches will be discussing this month. This questionnaire is not an unnecessary chore. It is not just one more bit of paper-work. It is an important exercise which may well have momentous consequences for the future of the Movement.

END OF THE ROPE

Tiddington men's Branch have been experiencing difficulty in finding enough men to form a dozen tug-o-war teams for the annual fete. Interviewed by the local newspaper, Donald Smith the Branch Chairman said: "most of the would-be competitors are married so we have to get round them by persuading their wives—*by giving prizes which are acceptable to women*".

Now that's what we call the rough end of the rope!

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS

Small advertisements must be received (with remittance) by the first day of the month preceding publication. The charge is 6d. a word (minimum 6s.). "Point Three", Toc H, 41 Trinity Square, London, E.C.3.

WANTED, ASSISTANT WARDEN, RESIDENT: Applications are invited from young men aged 23 years and over, for appointment as Assistant Warden to this Approved Probation Hostel for 24 boys aged 15-18 years. Applicants should be of good education and willing to enter fully into the life of the Hostel; would suit a young man wishing to gain practical experience before embarking on full time professional training. Salary Home Office Scale £700-£910 less £145 for board and lodging. Application forms from: The Secretary, WEST HAM HOSTEL FOR YOUTHS, 199 Romford Rd., Forest Gate, London, E.7.

TOP QUALITY BULBS offered by West Pinchbeck Branch. Mixed tulips at 27/6 per 100 or 4/- per doz.; mixed daffodils and narcissi at 40/- per 100 or 5/6 per doz. Please add 4/- for orders under 30/-. All profits to Family Purse. Cash with order to R. P. Dobbs, Home Farm, West Pinchbeck, Spalding.

ADVERTISING PENCILS, superb Ball-Pens, Combs, Brushes, etc., gold-stamped Branch name, raise funds quickly, easily. Details.—Northern Novelties, Bradford 2.

BOOK NOW FOR SEPTEMBER, Sussex by the Sea! (A few earlier twin bedded vacancies). "Normanhurst", St. Leonards, the small friendly Hotel, recommended by readers. Premier position on Sea Front. Twin bedded from 10 gns. each; singles from 11 gns., includes 3 cooked meals daily. Own Beach Hut (free). Near Sun Lounge, Theatre, Churches, Model Village, and coach outings. Write for illustrated Hotel brochure and free coloured Town Book: NORMANHURST, Sea Front, St. Leonards, Sussex. ('Phone: Hastings 4784.)

YPRES. Tea Room and Patisserie, 9 Grande Place. Light meals: teas. English spoken.—VANDAELE (Toc H Builder).

ROSEACRE ROSES OFFER, 1968/69. Toc H collections, named roses, 6 HT or 6 Floribundas at 31s. 6d., carriage paid home U.K. Standards and other types available, over 150 varieties. Colour catalogues 9d. each. Send s.a.e. for show lists. **Discounts up to 13½%** (2s. 9d. in £1). Orders over £6 carriage free. Delivery from nursery November onwards. Orders with cash to W. E. Bruton, F.R.H.S., 31 Browning Road, Enfield, Middx. Profits to Family Purse.



BRUGES, BELGIUM.

Hotel Jacobs welcomes Toc H parties and individual visitors to this lovely old city. Within easy reach of other famous cities of art, and of coast. Good food and comfortable accommodation in friendly atmosphere. Pleasant restaurant, bar and lounge. Parking. English spoken. Strongly recommended. Write for brochure and terms to Mr. Jules Lietaert, HOTEL JACOBS, Bалиestraat 1, Bruges, Belgium.

VITAL ROLE for young male volunteer, wanting to work in Croydon and spend large part of spare time making effective contribution in community Centre in pioneer work in more than one field. Ideal opportunity, particularly for young man wanting practical experience before going into social work. Applicants must be over 18 and sufficiently sure of themselves not to need success or be frightened of criticism. Will be resident at the Centre and full member of staff team involved in policy making decisions.

Apply Simon Allard, Toc H Centre, 158 Lower Addiscombe Road, Croydon, Surrey. Tel: 01-654 2276.

AN HONEST TEST

*An important new book
by the Padre of TOC H*

Bob Knight discusses the significance of the Toc H method in the light of the current state of ferment within the Churches and its importance in the world of today. His book is essential reading for all who wish to understand the deeper purposes of the Movement.

Price—Two Shillings and Sixpence. (Postage Sixpence)

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